The Bank on one of the Same of

The SPEAKER decided that the general and the speakers was not in order.

Mr. INGERSOLL merely wished to present a petition. He held in his hand a petition from American inhabitants of Oregon, which he desired to introduce, and have read by the clerk. [Cries of

o introduce, and have read by the elerk. [Cries of 'order."]
The SPEAKER. Does the House consent to waive the previous order? [Cries of "no," "no."]
Mr. INGERSOLL stated that he had just resided intelligence, relative to his domestic affairs, which would require his absence for some days;

new-born zeal for retreachment in this direction.

Mr. DAVIS asked leave to explain; to which

Mr. B. assenting,

Mr. D. said the gentleman was mistaken in imputing to him a new-born zeal upon this subject. From the year 1839, the gentleman would find that his course and votes upon this subject had been uniformly in strict conformity to the proposition he had now submitted.

Mr. BAYLY resumed. He was aware that a proposition had been made at the commencement of the last Congress similar to that now made by the gentleman from Kentucky; and, without knowing the fact, he took it for granted that the gentleman at that time sustained the proposition. But the gentleman and his party were in a majority in this House in 1842, and he had yet to hear that that gentleman at that time had introduced, and exerted himself to carry out, such a proposition. He thought it very probable that some zeal had been manifested by the gentleman and some of his party on this subject when they had no power to carry it out; but he had yet to learn that it had been manifested when it could have been of some avail. But he did not wish, in the discussion of this subject, to give a party caste to it. He had only referred to it to account for the surprise he had expressed on rising that the proposition and the proposi surprise he had expressed on rising that the proposi-tion should have been made at this time, and under such circumstances as at present existed. They had now no public printer. They had elected a public printer for the last Congress, and for the last the gentleman's objective should have been mad

desks.
Mr. DAVIS insisted upon its reading; and that

Mr. THOMPSON then moved to suspend the

eading of the paper.

Mr. DAVIS withdrew the paper, and proposed o make a few further remarks Mr. DAVIS proceeded to say, that the gentleman

Mr. DAVIS proceeded to say, that the gentleman from Virginia was a politician of the strictest sect of the school to which he belong-d. He would put this question to him. Did he want a press established as an appendage to the government? Under what law of the constitution, or which of the resolutions of 98, would we find a press established? Now, to believe the gentleman, he has adopted his political principles in good faith, and he (Mr. D.) believed that in the main he would wish to carry out his principles honestly. But he asked him if the government having a press.

Mr. McDOWELL here intimated that the joint committee appointed to wait on the President, having discharged forthwith.

Mr. DAVIS said, such being the case, he would, for the present, give way.

Mr. DAVIS said, such being the case, he would, for the present, give way.

Mr. HOPKINS suggested to the gentleman from Kentucky that, as it might be some time before the private secretary of the President made his appearance, it would be as well for him to proceed with his remarks

Mr. DAVIS continued. Referring the gentleman from Virginia to his political principles and course of action, he asked him to reconcile them with his sense of propriety of action in this House, in relation to the establishment of a government paper? His predecessor was the leader in the object he (Mr. D.)

sense of property of action in this rouse, in relation to the establishment of a government paper? His predecessor was the leader in the object he (Mr. D.) proposed; yes, he repeated, the gentleman's illustrious predecessor was in favor of—
The SPEAKER suddenly called the House to order, to receive the President's message, which was awaiting, in charge of the private secretary, at the door.

was awaiting, in charge of the message, which occupied nearly an hour and a half, was concluded,

Mr. CHAPMAN moved that the usual number of copies thereof, with the documents accompanying the same, and the usual number of copies thereof without the documents accompanying, be printed.

Mr. BRODHEAD rose, and submitted the fol-

Mr. BRODHEAD rose, and submitted the following amendment:

Resided, That the message of the President of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the Union; and that 15,000 capies with, and 20,000 capies without, the accompanying documents be printed for the use of the House; and that the printing be done by the printer to be hereafter elected.

Mr. CHAPMAN having intimated that he accepted the amendment, it was put and carried.

The SPEAKER then informed the House that Mr. Davis had the floor on the subject of the election of printer.

Mr. DAVIS arose, and said that, for the present, he did not wish to pursue the argument; but would maye that the House should adjourn. [Cries of "no," "no."]

The SPEAKER put the question of adjournment; which was carried, and the House secordingly arose, a few minutes before 3 o'clock, p. m.

Connection.—The name of Mr. Archibald Atkinson, of Virginia, was accidentally omitted in
cour report of the proceedings of the House yester,
day, on the vote for Speaker. Mr. A voted for the
Speaker elect, Mr. John W. Davis, of In.

THE UNION

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY NIGHT, DEC. 2, 1845.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We lay before our readers, in this evening's Union, the first annual message of the present President of the United States. It was delivered to the that no American, whose heart is in the right place, Executive connected with them. Our foreign relajustice, and a patriotic fervor; while the n

the spirit of justice and nationality.

We have in type a notice, in detail, of the variou

whole statement in the most positive terms, and up-on the direct authority of Messrs. Hunter and Seddon, of the House of Representatives, from the State of Virginia.

The correspondent of the "Baltimore Patriot" at-

tempts to give a new version to the tale. He now says a meeting took place at the time referred to in Mr. Seddon's room—that

Seddon to state, that no such proposition was adopt tation expressed that our support should be given o Mr. Calhoun. We go further. We proudly throw down the

gauntlet to all our political enemies, here or anywhere, life of which we have any cause to be proud, either nemorable period in our party politics; and it was n the midst of the State convention of Virginia, in 1844, when we had the honor of responding to the noble and masterly exposition of R. M. T. Hunter on the part of Mr. Calhoun's friends.

SUPREME COURT.

TUESDAY, December 2, 1845. Supreme Court of the United States met this norning at the Capitol. Present: Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice; Hon. John McLean, Hon. James M. Wayne, Hon. John Catron, Hon. Samuel Nelson, and Hon. Levi Woodbury, Asso-

James Shields and Albert T. Bledsoe, esquires, of Washington city, Frederick P. Stanton, esq., of Tennessee, and J. Van Buren, esq., of New York, were admitted attorneys and counsellers of this

The Chief Justice announced to the bar that the court would commence the call of the docket tomorrow, under the 36th rule.

Adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock. COMMITTEE ON RULES OF THE HOUSE .- The fol-

lowing honorable gentlemen compose this committee: Mr. Holmes, of S. C., Mr. John Q. Adams, Mr. Hamlin, Mr. Hunter, Mr. R. Chapman, Mr. Bowlin, Mr. Vinton, Mr. Caleb B. Smith, and Mr.

Captain Thomas Sangster, a soldier of the late war, respectfully presents himself to the Senate of the United States, as Sergeant at Arms of that hon-orable body.

A VETERAN REPUBLICAN.

Extract of a letter from

UTICA, (Miss.) Nov. 14th, 1845. Utica, (Miss.) Nov. 14th, 1845.
For the enclosed bill, please send the Union to
Major John Cook, at this office. Major Cook is
one of the few who are yet among us who took part
in the glorious struggle for independence, is now 84
years of age, and has cast his vote respectively for
Washington, Jefferson, Madison. Monroe, Jackson,
Van Buren, and Polk, for the office of Chief Magistrate of the United States.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.] SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. COLUMBIA, Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1845. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 o'clock, and, after the reception of reports from the commissioners of free schools, petitions for various matters, and the presentments of grand juries—the hour for the election of senator for Congress being changed, by a measure from the Senate, from 20 clock to half-past 12—proceeded to the said election. Mr. Calhoun received 135 votes—139 being given.

On Sunday, the 23d ult., at the Founkry church, by the Rev. Mr. TARRING, JAMES C. BANGS, of Alexandria, D. C., to Miss MARY GORMLEY, of this city.

ORDERS for the President's message, translated into German, in the weekly edition of the "National Zeitung," will be received, and promptly attended to, by

J. G. KLENCK, Publisher and proprieto Dec 2